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Japanese Photographers.  
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# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL  
(PUBLISHED EVERY  
MAIL DAY.)  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Prices (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$11.  
per annum.

No. 16,768

號七月二年七十百九千壹

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1917.

己丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE 35 00 Per Month

## THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:  
**A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TEL. 616.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to Register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of  
Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

### PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS

8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
Des Vaux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
same stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season ticket will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order  
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER  
EVER ISSUED UNDER  
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

**The Chinese Mail**

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE PUBLISHED AND  
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE  
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM  
NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM  
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$47.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong  
\$17.00 to all other Ports.

A. WILKINSON, Manager, HONGKONG.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

#### STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.  
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.  
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.  
**W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.**  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON, HAT.

#### DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TRANSPORT 483.  
COME AND INSPECT  
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

#### ANISEED AND LICORICE COUGH BALSAM.

FOR THE RELIEF OF ALL CATARRHAL  
COMPLAINTS SUCH AS COUGHS, COLDS,  
HOARSENESS, AND SORENESS OF THE  
CHEST.

PRICE 50 CENTS AND \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

#### VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

#### THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

#### PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAD	4 STRAND
1" to 15"	5" to 15"	3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE.	CIRCUMFERENCE.	CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

**Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Manager.**

Hongkong, April 11, 1913.

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#### WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY

QUALITY.

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

TELEPHONE No. 616.

#### THE KWONG HIP LONG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, COLLIER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipyards and can accommodate any vessel  
of 200 feet long.

Works Office: 49, Cross Street, Central Hongkong. Telephone No. 224.  
Shipyards: Sheu-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.  
Medicines furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 11, 1913.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

**TAIKOO DOCKYARD.**  
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY  
OF HONGKONG LTD.  
AGENTS:  
SWIRE, JACKSON & CO.  
TELEPHONE NO. 212

#### GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

#### PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

#### SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGER.

#### THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,  
MANAGER.

#### PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies  
rooms, Roof Gardens.

Terms: From \$6 per day max.

Telegraph add: "Peasdale"  
P. O. FEUSTEL,  
Manager.

#### PATELL & CO.

Importers-Exporters

Commission Agents

HONGKONG.

Branches:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

BOMBAY, INDIA.

CHINA.

HANKOW.

SHANGHAI.

HANTON.

#### KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Central Location

ALL Electric Trams Pass Entrance,  
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,  
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings,  
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.  
Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:

"VICTORIA."

J. WITCHMILL,  
Manager.

YANG YUK LINT, Successor to

the late SIEN JING.

14, PRINCE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Commission free.

## THE WAR.

### LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

#### GERMAN "CALCULATIONS."

STATEMENT BY THE  
CHANCELLOR.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 6.

At a conference of the Centre and  
National Liberal leaders in Germany  
on January 31st, Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg,  
the German Chancellor, stated that the  
German Admiralty calculated that the  
world's tonnage had reached the  
minimum, under which the Entente  
could not long continue the war. If  
unrestricted submarine warfare is to be  
successful, it must succeed before  
America could participate effectively.  
If it did not succeed in forcing Great  
Britain to make peace, American  
participation would not greatly matter,  
since she could not send an Army to  
Europe without injuring the transport  
of supplies to the Entente armies and  
peoples. Practically the only fear was  
of American warships helping to combat  
the submarines. The Chancellor con-  
cluded by saying that the position  
of Germany was such that ruthless  
submarine warfare was the only alternative  
to destruction.

#### GERMAN FOREIGN SECRETARY AND PRESIDENT WILSON.

"AGAINST ALL TRADITION  
AND INTERNATIONAL  
LAWS."

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The Press Bureau states that a  
wireless message from Berlin states  
that Herr Zimmerman, the Foreign  
Secretary, in an interview, stated:  
"I regret President Wilson's action  
which is against all tradition and  
international laws. I appreciate and  
reciprocate President Wilson's desire  
to avoid hostile conflict. While we  
understand to a certain extent  
President Wilson's attitude, we  
expect him to recognise the reasons  
prompting our decision."

The Berliner Tageblatt says Herr  
Zimmerman told the American  
journalists that President Wilson's  
decision had astonished and dis-  
appointed him. He denied that  
Germany had broken her promise  
and he hoped American shipping  
would avoid the barred zone.

#### THE GERMAN ATTITUDE.

PREPARED TO TAKE THE RISK.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

Regarding the discrepant tone of the  
comments from Germany—one semi-  
conciliatory, the other defiant—Ger-  
many seems anxious to avoid a rupture  
with European neutrals, who are  
equally anxious to avoid war with such  
a close and threatening neighbour.  
Germany has already made some slight  
concessions to Holland and is throwing  
out hints to others, especially as regards  
supplies of essential coal and iron from  
England, but has lent little appearance  
of yielding to America. Germany seems  
fully prepared to face the risk of hos-  
tility with the United States and the  
Neutral States of South America.

The Berliner Tageblatt and the  
Frankfurter Zeitung, Liberal organs, threaten  
European neutrals with dire conse-  
quences if they follow the example of  
President Wilson.  
The reactionary Kreuz Zeitung, which  
was formerly notorious for its demanding  
the ruthless Zepplining of non-com-  
batants, now pleads that Germany is  
only fighting for her women and  
children.

The Kölnische Volkszeitung, in a wild  
outburst, professes of over the rupture,  
but wishes that President Wilson could  
become acquainted personally with the  
privations of the whole people.

#### THE PART AMERICA CAN PLAY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

The Evening Sun refers to an im-  
portant aspect of the situation. "We  
must remember," it says, "that the  
Allies militarily are far ahead of us. All  
they need is shot and shell. If we  
decide to fight, don't let us compel them  
to mark time on that account while we  
are building up a great army. That  
would be Germany's salvation."

Finally the paper urges the United  
States to help the Allies to the last  
ounce, especially financially, as soon as  
war is declared.

#### POSSIBLE COALITION CABINET.

There is already talk of the  
formation of a Coalition Cabinet in  
America on British lines. The  
Democratic and Republican leaders  
are conferring at Washington. Mr.  
Taft and Mr. Root are regarded as  
certain to be included.

#### SUPPRESSION OF NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

A noteworthy innovation in  
American Press methods is that  
the newspapers have ceased to  
publish Naval movements.

#### POSSIBLE ARMY OF OVER TEN MILLIONS.

The Committee of National De-  
fence estimates that ten and a half  
millions of Americans are available  
for military service.

#### LEGISLATION TO TAKE OVER MUNITION PLANTS, &c.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

President Wilson has conferred with  
the Secretary for War and the Secretary  
for the Navy with the object of ex-  
pediting legislation empowering the  
Government to take over the shipyards,  
munition plants &c.

#### A BOMB FOR NEW YORK CUSTOMS COLLECTOR.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

Mr. Malone, the Customs Collector in  
New York, reports that he has found  
a bomb on his doorstep.

#### AMERICANS REMAIN IN BERLIN.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.

Americans are not at present  
leaving Berlin.

#### THE OTHER NEUTRALS.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

A movement among the European  
neutrals seems to be gradually  
crystallising under the leadership of  
Spain, but progress is naturally  
slow.

#### THE RELIEF WORK IN BELGIUM.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

It is reported that Holland,  
Switzerland and Scandinavia have  
already agreed to take over the  
American relief work in Belgium.

#### THE FALLING MARK.

BERN, Feb. 6.

Exchange on Berlin has fallen  
four francs since the 3rd inst.

#### VICTIMS OF GERMAN ATTACKS.

VICO, Feb. 6.

A Dutch steamer has landed some  
victims of the German attacks on  
ships off the Brazilian coast.

(Continued from Page 5.)









**Hughes & Hough**

General Auctioneers

Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

PROPRIETORS

"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Cable, used

Bentley's

A. S. C. 4th & 5th Editions.

A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address

"MEXICO" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

FRIDAY,

the 9th February, 1917, commencing at 10.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, etc.,

Comprising:—

Taskwood Twin Bedsteads, Carpets and Rugs, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, etc., Dining Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs, etc., Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Cots, etc., Miscellaneous Furniture, Blackwood Ware, including Cabinets, Wardrobes, etc., Brass Fenders and Fire Brasses, a few low Porcelains, etc., Pantry, Bath Room and Kitchen Utensils.

See, etc.

A few lots of Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Brass Vases, Brass Finger Bowls, (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 30, 1917.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from H.M. NAVAL STORE OFFICER, to sell by Public Auction,

SATURDAY,

the 10th February, 1917, at 10.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

The Clothing and Effects of the late

MR. A. W. BUTTON.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1917.

**FRENCH LESSONS**

G. NOUSSION.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

**'CHINA MAIL'**  
**OVERLAND EDITION.**

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS-  
PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED  
IN HONGKONG AND CHINA  
GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING  
HOME, AND THUS KEEP IN  
CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE  
COLONY.

**SAVARESSES**  
**SANTAL**  
**CAPSULES**  
Most Certain Cure  
Physician recommended.  
Beware of cheap imitations.

INTIMATIONS

**HAVE YOU A  
BAD LEG**

With Venous Thrombosis or Phlebitis, the leg swells, the pain is severe, and the leg is discoloured. It is a dangerous condition, and if not treated, it may lead to the loss of the leg. The only safe and effective treatment is the use of the "GRASSHOPPER" ointment.

**GRASSHOPPER**

GRASSHOPPER OINTMENT is a powerful remedy for all venous diseases, including Phlebitis, Thrombosis, and Varicose Veins. It is a safe and effective treatment, and it is the only one of its kind.

Agents:—A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong.

**COLUMBIA  
GRAFONOLA**

WILL COMPLETE  
THE FAMILY CIRCLE  
DURING THE  
FESTIVE SEASON.

PRICES TO SUIT ALL

**THE ANDERSON  
MUSIC CO., LTD.**

TEL. 1322

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK)

COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COVIE-HARBOR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL, which is a superior quality of coal, and is the best for domestic use.

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the best of Japanese coal, and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or Bankers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibuku Bay (Sebatik Harbour), Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.

Agents Covie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

1037

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate, has been appointed to teach Chinese in the Chinese School, and is a native of the Chinese language. He is a native of the Chinese language, and is a native of the Chinese language.

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SILVER MARKET IN 1916.

HUGE EUROPEAN DEMAND.

We publish below extracts from Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid's review of the silver market in the past year. One of the most important statements made therein is that the huge demand for the metal exceeded production, and that there is a probability that coinage orders will in the coming year exceed the available production.

The silver market during the past year has been one of unusual interest, inasmuch as we have to go back to the year 1800 to find such wide fluctuations in the price. In that year, owing to serious financial panics in London and New York, the price was 11s. 6d., the highest and lowest quotations being 5s. 4d. and 4s. 3d. respectively; and this year, while the level of prices has been decidedly lower, the range has been 10s. 7d. to 10s. 1d., the highest and lowest being 3s. 7d. and 2s. 11d. respectively, as shown in the table below. The present year, however, is especially remarkable, as the maximum fluctuations were recorded in the first four months and three days, after which there was a fall of 8s. 4d., and a subsequent recovery in the last half of the year of 8s. 4d.

Highest quot'n	1916	37 1/2
Lowest quot'n	26 1/2	26 1/2
Range of prices	10 1/2	10 1/2
Average price	31 1/2	31 1/2
Highest quot'n	1915	27 1/2
Lowest quot'n	22 1/2	22 1/2
Range of prices	5 1/2	5 1/2
Average price	25 1/2	25 1/2
Highest quot'n	1914	27 1/2
Lowest quot'n	22 1/2	22 1/2
Range of prices	5 1/2	5 1/2
Average price	25 1/2	25 1/2
Highest quot'n	1913	29 1/2
Lowest quot'n	25 1/2	25 1/2
Range of prices	4 1/2	4 1/2
Average price	27 1/2	27 1/2
Highest quot'n	1912	29 1/2
Lowest quot'n	25 1/2	25 1/2
Range of prices	4 1/2	4 1/2
Average price	27 1/2	27 1/2

In our last annual circular we stated that the principal feature of the year 1915 had been the abnormal purchases for the Royal Mint, which amounted to nearly £3,000,000. During 1916 this amount was exceeded by about £300,000, but these purchases appear almost insignificant in comparison with the amounts bought by the India Government since they entered the market in the middle of February.

France has bought nearly £2,000,000 as compared with £1,100,000 in 1915, and Russia, although the shipments from this country have been small, has undoubtedly taken considerable amounts, as she made important purchases in China early in the year, much of which she had coined in Japan.

The Indian bazaar, in spite of the greatly reduced amount of gold available and notwithstanding the general prosperity of India, have during the greater part of the year been very inactive, the total imports to Bombay on their account being less than one million sterling. Owing to the prosperity of the North American Continent and the war profits made in this country, the demand for the Arts has undoubtedly been above the normal, and this, with the large requirements for coinage already referred to, caused an outflow of silver far in excess of the world's production for the year.

PROSPECTS FOR 1917.

An instance of supply other than production, which the high level of prices has brought to market, is the sale of 71 million Philippine pesos to the India Government in May, and a similar amount to Shanghai in November. In addition to the above there have been small but unusual sales of Mexico and South American coin, and a few parcels of Maria Theresa dollars have been exported from Aden.

There seems a probability of the coinage demand again exceeding the available production during the coming year, and the prospects certainly appear rosy, but how far these demands may be met from China is a matter of uncertainty, and apart from the stimulus to production there may be other forces, whose effect is not yet discernible, tending to increase the supply should silver remain in the neighbourhood of 8s. an ounce. Moreover, a bad monsoon in India would probably check the demand materially, in which case the close of the year might find silver considerably cheaper than it is now.

EXCESS PROFITS AND LAWYERS.

When the proposal for an excess profits tax was first floated at Home the suggestion was facetiously put forward that the able gentlemen who were responsible for the Military expenditures should be included within the scope of the tax. They were obviously reaping a rich harvest out of the War. The War profits have been enormous, and it is not surprising that the able gentlemen who were responsible for the Military expenditures should be included within the scope of the tax.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.  
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## P Y E R I S

## SPARKLING MINERAL WATER

IS AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF  
A WELL KNOWN SPA.

BLENDS PERFECTLY WITH WHISKY.  
AN EXCELLENT TABLE WATER.

## Prices:

Pints 90 cts. per doz.

Splits 60 cts. per doz.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.,

STERILIZED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone No. 438.

## To-day's Advertisements

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
we have this day AUTHORIZED  
Mr. P. M. N. de SILVA to sign our  
firm's name.

WORCESTER & LAMBERT.  
Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1917. 1475

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Company's Steamship  
"YO MARU,"  
having arrived from the above Ports.  
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed  
that their Goods are being landed and  
placed at their risk in the Godowns of  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's  
Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment  
will be noted out mark by mark and  
delivery can be obtained as soon as the  
Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless  
instructions are given to the contrary be-  
fore Noon, Today.

Goods not cleared by the 13th February,  
1917, will be subject to rent.

Damaged Packages must be left in the  
Godowns for examination by the Con-  
signees and the Co's representative  
at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and  
FRIDAY. All claims must be pre-  
sented within ten days of the steamer's  
arrival here, after which date they cannot  
be recognized. No claims will be admitted  
after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1917. 1471

## FOR SALE.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 4,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

SECOND HAND CONTRACTORS  
PLANT.

THEODORITE AND LEVEL.  
Full particulars may be had from the  
undersigned.

Terms—Cash on hand.

HUGHES & HUGHES.  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong Feb. 7, 1917. 1474

## THE DIARY.

## General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, Feb. 9—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household  
Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and  
Hughes.

SATURDAY, Feb. 10—

11 a.m.—Kowloon Land and Building  
Co's Meeting.

Noon.—Humphreys' Estate and  
Finance Co's Meeting.

2.15 p.m.—Cricket: H.K.C.C. v.  
K.C.C. at Kowloon.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Clothing and  
Effects of late A. W. Button at  
Messrs. Hughes and Hugh's.

Laying of Foundation Stone of new  
Chinese Y.M.C.A. building by  
Bishop Lander.

Inspection of the H.K. Police Reserve  
by H.E. the Governor.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14—

9.15 p.m.—Concert at Helena May  
Institute.

THURSDAY, Feb. 17—

Noon.—Hongkong Hotel Co's Meeting.

FRIDAY, Feb. 23—

Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement  
Day.

SATURDAY, Feb. 24—

Noon.—Hongkong and Shanghai  
Banking Corporation's Meeting.

Mon. 25, Tues. 27 & Wed. Feb. 28—  
Hongkong Jockey Club Race Meeting.

## FOR JOSE.

## YOUR NAME

is gold on your  
RACE BOOK.

Can you distinguish your Race Book  
from any other?

Secure speedy return of your Race  
Book should you mislay it.

Name and Year printed on the cover  
in gold at the CHINA MAIL Office.

Price fifty cents.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7, 1917.

## GERMAN MISCALCULATIONS.

We are now getting from Germany  
a more correct idea of the value that  
the high German authorities really  
place upon their preposterous claim  
to being victorious in a struggle  
which is still far from being at an  
end. When the German Chancellor  
made his statement in the Reichstag  
at the time Germany approached the  
Powers for peace—on her own terms  
—he said the KAISER during these  
long and earnest years of war had  
been moved by a single thought:

"How peace could be restored to  
savage Germany after the struggle  
in which she has fought victor-  
iously." Now the Chancellor  
has been telling the political  
leaders that "the situation of  
Germany is such that ruthless  
submarining is the only alternative  
to destruction." That statement was  
made before Germany learnt what  
America had to say about Germany's  
interpretation of the phrase about  
"the freedom of the seas" by which  
she has been endeavouring very  
industriously to impress the Neutral  
nations. Even President Wilson  
seemed not long ago to be rather  
impressed by the phrase; but  
Germany has now shown to the  
world precisely what she means by  
"the freedom of the seas for Germany,  
and for no others. If the United  
States is forced to the point of  
declaring war there is very little  
doubt that the Chancellor's  
calculations about the effect it is  
likely to have upon the situation will  
prove to be as erroneous as many  
previous calculations of the German  
War Lords have proved. We  
wonder whether, when the Chan-  
cellor made his calculations about  
the available tonnage in the world,  
he was confident that the German  
shipping tonnage which has been  
lying idle in American ports since  
the beginning of the war, would all  
be scuttled by the German and  
Austrian crews as soon as  
American intervention became certain?

Evidently the crews had been  
thoroughly instructed in the matter  
but the prompt action taken by the  
American port authorities has saved  
the ships from any serious damage.  
Nearly all of them will be available  
for use against "the interests" of  
Germany in the event of Germany  
deliberately committing the one more  
outrage which must inevitably lead  
to a declaration of hostilities by the  
United States. Will Germany, now  
that she sees how her preliminary  
calculations have proved erroneous,  
force the issue? We hesitate to  
believe it.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

2.30 p.m.

Steamboats ..... 20 1/2 buyers

Def. Indos ..... 125 s. & sales

Star Ferris ..... 32 buyers

China Sugars ..... 126 s. & sales

Malabona ..... 30 buyers

Wharves ..... 50 sales

China Lights ..... 4.60 buyers

Cementa ..... 11.00 sellers

Langkats ..... 11.30 buyers

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Chinese Cabinet has sanc-  
tioned the proposal of the Ministry  
of Finance to levy house taxes,  
which will be introduced on March 1.

Last week it was ordered that  
the Philippines Carnival should be  
run on strictly neutral lines. The  
uniforms and flags of any of the  
nations engaged in the war were to  
be totally barred.

It has been reported to the Police  
that a highway robbery was committed  
by four men at Nan Chi Wat Village,  
in the Ping Shan district. One of the  
robbers was armed with a chopper and  
another with an iron bar. They escaped  
with money and jewellery totalling  
\$171.50 in value.

The Yunnanese soldiers at Canton,  
according to Reuters' correspondent, are  
dissatisfied. They complain that they  
fought to restore the Republic, yet are  
being left unpaid and unrewarded, while  
the former Monarchists are getting  
posts and decorations. The Yunnanese  
are openly making speeches denouncing  
the present Cabinet.

Reports have been received by the  
Head Office of the Bank of China from  
all its branch offices throughout the  
country; and a general financial state-  
ment shows that a total profit of over  
\$3,900,000 was made during the past  
financial year. The Peking Gazette is  
informed that most of the employees of  
the Peking bank have deposited their  
money with the Bank instead of taking  
away a good portion of the silver as  
reported by those who do not wish the  
Bank well.

## ANGLO-CHINESE FRIENDSHIP.

## ANNUAL DINNER AT PEKING.

Over eighty members and guests  
attended the annual dinner of the  
Anglo-Chinese Friendship Bureau at  
Peking on the 29th ult., including Mr.  
Bellef Alston, the British Charge  
d'Affaires, and other members of the  
British Legation Staff, Mr. Wang Ta-  
shieh, Dr. Morrison, Mr. Aglen,  
Admiral Tait Ting-kan and Mr. Lu  
Cheng-shiang. Owing to indisposition  
Dr. Wu Ting-fang was unable to be  
present, which was much regretted.

## NIPPON OIL DIVIDEND.

The Nippon Oil Co. realized a much  
larger profit for the latter half of last  
year, owing to the general increase in  
the prices of commodities. At the  
annual meeting held at the end of  
January, Mr. Naito, the president, recom-  
mended the distribution of a bonus of 10  
percent per annum, beside an ordinary  
dividend of 30 percent per annum,  
partly in view of this great increase in  
the profit netted and partly in celebra-  
tion of the thirtieth anniversary of the  
company's foundation. The proposal  
received the hearty approval of the  
proprietors present. After freely  
providing for other items in the account,  
the company had still a surplus of  
¥1,360,982 which was ordered to be  
carried forward to next term.

## YUNNANESE SOLDIERS REVOLT.

## RESULT OF BAD PAYING.

The Yunnanese soldiers at Peking  
recently revolted, smashed open the  
Post Office, looted the monies there and  
also the shops of several merchants.  
They then left the City. The reason  
given for their action was that they had  
not been paid for several months. Fears  
are expressed that other garrisons may  
suffer in a similar fashion for the same  
reason.

## THE TOAD: 1916.

Best's special correspondent with  
the British Army writes—

"A heavy howitzer, sitting on his  
haunches ready to fire, looks extraordi-  
narily like a huge bull toad. His colour  
is dark olive green. His great fat  
traction-engine wheels lie by his side like  
hammers."

"His fat short barrel pokes up to  
heaven at about the same tilt as a toad's  
back and head; and when he has fired  
the smoke that trickles out of his mouth  
might easily suggest the froth of an  
angry toad."

## BEWARE OF COLDS.

CHILDREN are much more likely to  
contract the contagious diseases  
when they have colds. Whooping cough,  
diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption  
are diseases that are often contracted  
when the child has a cold. That is why  
all medical authorities say beware of  
colds. For the quick cure of colds you  
will find nothing better than Chamber-  
lain's Cough Remedy. It can always be  
depended upon for its pleasant and safe  
action. For sale by all Chemists and  
Storekeepers.

## CHINESE AFFAIRS.

(Wah Tse Yat Po's Service.)

SUPPRESSING OPIUM  
CULTIVATION.

PEKING, Feb. 6.  
The Magistrate of Tientsin, in  
Szechuan, has arrested a number of  
farmers, guilty of planting opium.  
One of them was growing pop-  
pies in flower pots. All have been  
punished and their farms confiscated  
as a warning to others.

## THE GRAND CANAL.

PEKING, Feb. 6.  
Japan and America are prepared  
to lend \$12,000,000 to China for the  
improvement of the Grand Canal.  
The spheres of operation has not  
settled. Japan wants the Shantung  
section and is prepared to let  
America have the remainder.

## THE JAPANESE DEMAND AT AMOY.

PEKING, Feb. 6.  
In reply to the protest made by  
the Foreign Department the Japa-  
nese Legation has stated that the  
establishment of a Japanese police  
station in Amoy is sanctioned by the  
Treaty of 29th year of Kwong Shui,  
but as no such clause to be found  
in it a second protest is made.

EDUCATION FOR CHINESE  
ABROAD.

PEKING, Feb. 6.  
In order to extend educational  
privileges to Chinese residing abroad  
it has been decided that in future  
students for the Chinese College  
(from which students will be sent to  
the United States at the expense of  
the Boxer indemnity) will be selected  
from the sons of Chinese merchants  
abroad.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

ALLEGED ASSAULT WITH  
A KNIFE.

A Chinese charged on remand with  
assault was brought before Mr. Wood.  
It was alleged that defendant, while  
a passenger from Singapore, had stabbed  
the assistant steward of the steamer with  
a butcher's knife, the blade entering his  
left arm above the elbow, causing  
paralysis of the forearm. The com-  
plainant having now been discharged  
from the Government Civil Hos-  
pital, gave evidence.

He stated that just as the steamer  
tied up alongside the Kowloon Godown  
Wharf he saw defendant enter the  
baker's room. Witness followed, and  
as he seized him defendant dropped a  
tin of salt beef. Witness then struck  
him and prisoner stabbed him with a  
knife.

Defendant made the following state-  
ment to the Court: I owed the com-  
plainant five dollars and as I was unable  
to pay the debt the complainant and  
two other men assaulted me. The  
complainant had an iron bar with which  
he beat me. When I finally managed  
to wrench the bar from him he armed  
himself with a chopper. I then picked  
up a butcher's knife with which to  
defend myself. In the fight that ensued  
the complainant was wounded by my  
weapon. I then ran away and hid in  
the hold. The Chief Officer's boy follow-  
ed me and severely beat me on the head  
with a bamboo pole. Then the com-  
plainant and the steward came below  
and took me on deck.

His Worship adjourned the case until  
to-morrow.

FAILING TO REPORT SMALL  
POX CASES.

Two Chinese women were charged  
before Mr. Melbourne with failing to  
report a case of small pox in a house in  
Hung-Hou.

One of the defendants, the landlady  
of the house, said that the patient was  
quite well when she came to the house,  
but Inspector Lamont said the patient  
had died of the disease.

One defendant was fined \$25, and the  
other discharged with a caution.

Another defendant said that he let a  
cook to three men and as the lot had  
a separate entrance he did not know  
that one of the men was suffering from  
the disease.

His Worship discharged the defend-  
ant.

In another case, a fine of \$25 was  
imposed upon a Chinese. Defendant  
said he thought the patient had fever.

A MORTGAGE OF KENNEDY TOWN  
PROPERTY.

A case came before the Chief  
Justice, in the Summary Court to-day,  
in which the Humphreys Estate and  
Finance Company, Limited, brought  
action against Ya Foo, Wm Kwan,  
Chan Si Tong and Sir Paul Chater.

It appeared that the defendants  
mortgaged property belonging to them  
on the Praya at Kennedy Town, and in  
Belcher Street, in security of \$380,000,  
with interest at the rate of 7 per cent.,  
reducible to 6 per cent on condition  
that defendants met the payment  
obligations punctually. The defendant  
Ya Foo made a second mortgage of his  
share to the Hon. Sir Paul Chater,  
which explains the presence of the  
latter's name among the defendants. The  
amount due in principal and interest  
now amounts to \$378,000. The plain-  
tiffs asked the Court (1) to sell the  
property by public auction and to allow  
the plaintiffs to bid at the sale. They  
also asked for an account of all the  
monies due to them and a personal  
order against the defendants for pay-  
ment of the amount.

After hearing Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C.  
(instructed by Mr. Mattingly) for the  
plaintiffs, his Lordship gave judgment  
for the plaintiffs as asked.

## WAR CHARITIES.

## SUBSCRIPTION LIST No. 12.

Already acknowledged ... \$196,888.67  
General.

H. E. Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G. (Monthly sub-  
scription for 2 months) ... 250

Collected from the boats at  
Star Ferry Pier, Blake Pier  
and Tak Tram Station ... 12.11

Hongkong Cricket Club, pro-  
ceeds of sale of tickets for the  
tennis match between  
Messrs. Church & Throck-  
morton v. Nisbet and Han-  
cock ... 300

"Tintin" ... 6

Mr. W. G. Lay, Swatow, (sub-  
scription for 2 months) ... 40

Mr. T. Carr Ramsey Swatow,  
(subscription for 2 months) ... 10

Mr. S. Barker Swatow, (sub-  
scription for 2 months) ... 80

Mr. F. H. Fisher, Swatow,  
(subscription for 2 months) ... 10

Mr. T. J. Edwards, Swatow,  
(subscription for 2 months) ... 20

Mr. W. Howard, Swatow,  
(subscription for 2 months) ... 10

Mr. J. H. R. Hance, Swatow,  
(subscription for 2 months) ... 20

Mr. P. B. Joly, Swatow, (sub-  
scription for 2 months) ... 30

Mr. S. Joseph's English  
School ... 19.20

H. E. Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.  
(Monthly subscription Feb.) ... 250

Scholars of the Kowloon  
British School ... 30

Mr. S. G. Newall ... 30

Mr. H. Wing ... 50

Ojagay Singh (Monthly sub-  
scription) ... 5

Mr. H. Sykes (Monthly sub-  
scription) ... 20

Anonymous ... 100

Anonymous ... 50

Mr. A. B. Campbell ... 100

Staff Messrs. A. S. Watson &  
Co., Ltd. (Monthly subscrip-  
tion) ... 131

Monthly subscriptions ... 1,504.08

Blinded Soldiers and Sailors  
Hotel ... 15

Proceeds of football match—  
Civilian Services, on 22nd  
January, per Hon. Sec.  
Hongkong Football Association ... 106.43

Mr. H. Skott ... 300

Messrs. M. S. Sassoon, R. A.  
Gubbay and E. Howard ... 500

A. W. (Monthly subscription)  
Messrs. P. & Co. ... 5

Mr. G. B. Penman Fuller ... 238.01

Monthly subscriptions ... 20

Officers Families Fund—  
Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin ... 25

Anonymous ... 500

Monthly subscriptions ... 30

Prisoners of War—  
Mr. C. Thorne ... 50

Mr. L. M. Whyte ... 20

C. D. M. F. 2100 ... 539.06

Mr. Frank Smith, Macao ... 108

Pipe Fund—  
Monthly Sub. A. S. (December) ... 5

Mr. Berwick ... 5

Capt. G. B. Buyers ... 10

Bridge ... 1

A. S. (Monthly sub—January) ... 5

Bridge, ditto ... 5

R. D. H. (January) ... 5

R. D. H. (January) ... 5

Mr. F. G. Becke (monthly sub-  
scription) ... 5

Red Cross ... 100

Mahomed Ali ... 32.75

Lady Victoria Herbert's  
Fund for Prisoners of  
War ... 38.33

Some Members of the Hong-  
kong Club ... 25

Soldiers and Sailors Fam-  
ilies Association ... 25

Monthly subscriptions ... 25

£203,116.41

earmarked amounts and  
amounts allocated and re-  
mitted ... 188,359.09

Balance in hand ... \$ 14,767.28

N. J. STARR,  
Hon. Treasurer.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1917.

GEOMETRICAL DEFINITIONS.

Of a subaltern.—That which has pos-  
sion, but no management.

Of a Turkish communique.—That which  
has quality on any point.

## SPORTING.

## TRAINING NOTES.

The attendance at the Course this  
morning was sadly affected by the  
weather conditions. Rain, at last,  
had set in on the previous afternoon  
and, though not yet heavy, there  
were showers this morning and the  
atmosphere was full of moisture.  
A light mist filled the valley. The  
air was very warm and muggy;  
which, though unpleasant for the  
spectators, was good for the ponies  
as it induced them more readily to  
sweat and get rid of some of that  
superfluous fat which so many of  
them are carrying.

A few ponies were galloped yester-  
day, a (T) inserted in the times  
given below, denoting Tuesday.  
Both yesterday and to-day the sand  
course only was used, though the  
grass was open this morning. The  
going must be considered good, the  
rain being insufficient to make the  
course heavy, but it did not im-  
prove as the damp sand got churned  
up.

The old ponies that did well were  
General Birdwood, 2.18, 31.2; Cad-  
zow's Wail (late Esk), 2.14.4, 32.1;  
Australian Chief, 2.17.4, 31.2; Wind-  
sor Dohla, 2.13.2, 31.

It is interesting to compare the  
quarters of each "best" of the  
fancied stables entered for the  
Derby, though many punters are  
sure to considerably alter their  
opinions, perhaps more than once,  
between now and the 27th



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## SCARCITY IN HOLLAND.

## GROCERS' SHOPS AND COAL CARS PLUNDERED.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6. There was a "hunger demonstration" here yesterday.

There is a great scarcity of coal, kerosene and potatoes in Holland. A big demonstration against the food shortage took place at Rotterdam yesterday. Grocers' shops and coal carts were plundered.

## STATEMENT BY THE DUTCH PREMIER.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 6. Speaking in the Second Chamber, the Premier said: "The serious events occupy the Government's attention. I will give information as soon as it is expedient in the country's interest. There is no reason for special anxiety."

## HOLLAND DEMANDS EXPLANATIONS FROM GERMANY.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 6. Holland has demanded explanations from Germany concerning the sinking of the *Gemma*.

## SPAIN'S REPLY.

LONDON, Feb. 6. It is stated that Spain's Note to the Central Powers is even more emphatic than America's.

## COUNT BERNSTORFF.

LONDON, Feb. 6. Reuter learns that Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and party, depart from New York on the 12th inst.

## NATIONAL SERVICE.

## THE WAY TO SECURE VICTORY IN 1917.

LONDON, Feb. 6. A great National Service meeting has been held at Westminster under the Presidency of Mr. Arthur Henderson M.P. (one of the Labour Members of the Cabinet). He said that victory depended upon speedy mobilization of all the country's resources.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Director of National Service, said that to secure victory in 1917 the young and fit men must be taken for the Army from the essential industries: hence volunteers, "were essential immediately. They would be allotted to occupations for which they were best fitted. The minimum wage would be 25/- a week. The scheme applied to Ireland with modifications.

Mr. Lloyd George stated that we had sent fewer men to the Army and Navy in proportion to our population than any great Western Power; for instance, France had one man out of six in the forces; but we were making a larger contribution otherwise. He was sanguine that voluntary national service would succeed, but if failed compulsion would be applied. The Government would be entitled to ask every class to contribute all their resources to help the State in the fight for its life. The nation must answer the German threat immediately. *Inter alia*, we must build ships, and we must demonstrate the futility of murder on the high seas. This can be done if the nation is organized. No man or woman has a right to look on while others are struggling. (Cheers).

The Premier paid a tribute to the goodwill and co-operation of the Trade Unions and urged men and women to exert their whole strength to enable Great Britain to lead the nations arrayed in defence of civilisation. (Loud cheers).

Mr. Hodge, Labour Minister, said everything possible would be done to make Mr. Chamberlain's scheme a success.

## THE ITALIAN FRONT.

## ENEMY SURPRISE ATTACKS.

## FAIL WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

LONDON, Feb. 6. An Italian official report by wireless says: Enemy surprise attacks in the darkness against our advanced positions in the Garda, Trivignolo, and San Pellegrino Valleys of Central Italy, and also at a point south-east of Gorizia, failed with heavy losses.

## THE WESTERN FRONT.

## SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS BY THE FRENCH.

LONDON, Feb. 6. A French communiqué states:

The enemy after a violent bombardment attacked north-west of the Forest of Farrow, in Lorraine, and a detachment penetrated our first line, but was immediately driven out.

Our reconnaissance after artillery preparation penetrated German trenches at three points in the region of Aspach, north-west of Altkirch. Absent, wrecked enemy works, destroyed dugouts and returned without loss.

## LATER.

A French communiqué reports lively artillery duels in Belgium in the sector Passendale Canal.

German organisations in various sectors on the right bank of the Meuse were effectively bombarded.

## SUCCESSFUL BRITISH OPERATIONS.

LONDON, Feb. 6. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

We advanced our line in the neighbourhood of Grandcourt, where a thousand yards of trench was occupied without opposition. A further 48 prisoners were taken.

Eastward of Beaumont aircraft bombed an enemy aerodrome, doing considerable damage.

Two British aeroplanes were brought down and two of the enemy's were driven down damaged.

## BRITISH NAVAL AIR-RAIDS.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

Naval aeroplanes attacked Bruges harbour on Friday, bombed torpedo craft and set fire to the dock buildings.

Another successful raid on Saturday bombed the docks and railway lines. All the pilots returned, despite the difficulties of intense cold.

## GERMAN SUBMARINE FIRES ON AMERICAN SHIP.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

An Admiralty communiqué states: The captain of the American steamer *Heston* reports that on January 31st a submarine ineffectively fired five shots at the ship west of Fastnet.

The submarine commander demanded oil and threatened to sink the ship if he was refused. The Admiralty comments that the German claim to consideration for neutrals is not strengthened by this incident.

## GERMAN SEAPLANE BOMBS DUNKIRK.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

A German official report states that a Naval seaplane on the 3rd inst. bombed Dunkirk harbour works and started a fire in the sheds.

## THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

## ENEMY ATTACKS REPULSED.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

A Russian communiqué states: We repulsed an enemy attack near the town of Risselin, midway between Vladimir-Volynsk and Lutsk; also enemy attempts south-west of Brody.

## MESOPOTAMIA.

## THE RESULT OF SATURDAY'S SUCCESS.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

An official report from Mesopotamia says: As a result of our success on Saturday the enemy evacuated the whole of the south bank of the Tigris eastward of the Hai-Tigris junction, which we now occupy.

The enemy westward of Hai evacuated trenches as far as a line going westward of a liquorice factory north-west of the Tigris-Hai junction.

Already we have counted 800 dead as a result of Saturday's fighting.

## THE ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO MURDER MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

## PRISONERS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The persons accused of conspiracy to murder Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Arthur Henderson, M.P., have been committed for trial at the Derby Assizes, which open tomorrow.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## AMERICA AND GERMANY.

## "PRINCIPLE NOT EXPEDIENCY."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

President Wilson, in the course of a statement regarding seizures, said: "We will not do anything we have not a clear right to do. When we act we will act on principle, not expediency."

President Wilson has issued a proclamation prohibiting American ship-owners transferring vessels to any other sovereignty.

## INTERNING CREWS OF AUSTRIO-GERMAN SHIPS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

The transfer of the crews of the Austro-German ships to the Immigration station has begun.

## SHIPPING FOOD FOR THE ALLIES.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.

Produce prices have advanced sharply. Reports are to hand that the loading of shipping with provisions for the Allies continues as fast as supplies reach the seaboard.

## NO MODIFICATION OF SUBMARINE POLICY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

In a telegram to the Associated Press from Berlin, dated 4th inst., it is stated positively that the submarine war policy will not be modified. Germany is most keenly disappointed with President Wilson's message.

A Foreign Office representative has called attention to an ancient treaty between the United States and Prussia, guaranteeing the respective nationals nine months' time to close up business and quit the countries in the case of hostilities. He believed that Germany would respect that treaty, and there would be no question of the internment of Americans, numbers of whom were applying for the necessary permission to depart.

## GERMANY PREPARING TO CLIMB DOWN.

## NEGOTIATING WITH NEUTRALS.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

Indications are increasing that Germany is preparing for a climb down. It is reported that negotiations are proceeding with neutrals with a view to further concessions. This is what is going on beneath the surface, and it contrasts strikingly with the world-rattling attitude of the German Press, which announces the rupture in large headlines, and declares that it is no surprise, as it was long expected. Some of the papers give crumbs of comfort, affecting to believe that submarines have now a freer hand, and brazenly maintain that Germany has carried out all her promises to America.

The semi-official *Lebhaftigkeit* warns President Wilson that he is bringing a terrible responsibility on his head. But no threat would terrify Germany.

The *Kölnische Zeitung* plainly tells President Wilson that his action would not deter Germany from doing what she likes, since Hindenburg has assured the nation that the military situation enables the people to say—"Damn the consequences of ruthless submarining."

## TURKEY'S GRAND VIZIER RESIGNS.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.

The Sultan of Turkey has accepted the Grand Vizier's resignation. His successor will be Talow Bey. The war policy is unchanged.

## THE BRITISH FRONT.

## SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, says: "We repulsed three attempted raids on the Somme front."

The local operation we carried out last night, north-east of Gueudecourt, was entirely successful. We occupied 500 yards of trench and captured 72 prisoners.

We repulsed two counter-attacks and entered the enemy lines last night at three points in the neighbourhood of Bouchevillers, Pys, and Grandcourt.

The enemy made four unsuccessful counter-attacks on our new front east of Beaumont. Our positions are now consolidated, and we have captured 39 more prisoners.

A party which reached our lines on the north-east of Vermelles was ejected. Three German aeroplanes have been destroyed and three driven down damaged. One of our machines is missing.

## FRENCH COUP DE MAIN.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

A French communiqué says: A *coup de main* on Reichackerpf resulted in the capture of a machine-gun and 16 prisoners.

## THE EXPERIENCE OF THE "CITY OF BIRMINGHAM."

## TORPEDOED WITHOUT WARNING.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The Admiralty announces that the *City of Birmingham* was torpedoed without warning on November 27th, when 126 miles from land, with a crew of 145, and passengers totalling 170, of whom 90 were women and children.

There was a heavy swell, but the boats were lowered within ten minutes of the explosion.

The Captain remained on board till the vessel sank, and was picked up later.

The women were as calm as if they were going to their meals, and sang when in the boats.

A doctor and three of the crew were presumably drowned.

## GERMAN HUMBUG.

## HOLLAND'S "SATISFACTION."

LONDON, Feb. 6.

A German wireless Press message to-day announces "there is general satisfaction in the Dutch shipping world at the change in the boundary of the barred zone opening a road without danger to Dutch ships." This is described as a new proof that Germany is taking an interest in neutrals' consideration.

## DUTCH VESSEL TORPEDOED.

## WHAT WILL GERMANY DO?

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The Admiralty announces that the Dutch steamship *Gemma* was proceeding from New York to Amsterdam with a cargo of oil cake for the Netherlands Government when a German submarine on Thursday, opened fire with a gun and subsequently sank her with bombs. It will be interesting to learn what distortion of international law Germany will employ in justification.

## "FIRST BLOOD."

## AN ADVANTAGE IN WAR.

At the 50th annual dinner of the Savage Club Sir William Robertson, replying for the Army, said that the nature of the war is a most predominant factor in war; it came up against one at every turn—decision and indecision, courage and timidity; cheerfulness and pessimism. As regards the war, although he quite freely admitted that he might still have a long way to go, and that he was prepared to go as far as he believed they were (cheers)—yet they were getting on as well as could be expected, having regard to the bad start they had had. It was common knowledge that they had been utterly unprepared for this great war, and that the common knowledge that in war the intelligent who got the upper hand at the start and won first blood gained a very great advantage, and one of which it was exceedingly difficult to deprive him afterwards. That was the history of all wars and in most cases the man who got the start kept it to the end, but, fortunately, there were a good many exceptions and they were justified in hoping that there would be an exception in the present case. (Cheers).

When he said that they had not been prepared for war he was not talking only of the Army. It was certainly a great defeat that we had at the time such a small Army; fortunately, it was very good, but it was very small. That, however, was not the only nor did he think it was the chief defect. They must, therefore, have patience, and be prepared to pay the penalty of their shortsightedness. The Empire has risen to the occasion, and was determined to pay that penalty and to see the thing through. (Cheers). That was the greatest asset they could possibly have in war, for they could not have been properly prepared. It was a most valuable assistance to the men at the front to know that they had that support. When they were inclined to be a little discouraged let them look at the other side of the picture. (Cheers).

They never did right. The Army was improving in strength and efficiency every day, and its loyalty, fortitude and readiness to make the greatest sacrifices were known to all of them. (Cheers).

## JAPAN'S HOARD OF GOLD.

The gold hoards on Japan's account are one more increasing, according to the report of the Finance Department, published at Tokyo last week. On January 26, the total value of the metal held stood at ¥711,000,000, an increase by ¥2,000,000 as compared with the previous report published 10 days earlier. This gain is solely due to the inflation of the Bank of Japan's holdings in Japan. The Government's holdings are estimated at ¥260,000,000, while the hoards on the account of the Bank of Japan are ¥451,000,000. Of the total ¥713,000,000, only is kept at home and the balance of ¥458,000,000 is kept at London and New York.

## DANTON OF OUR TIMES.

## "T.P.'S" PEN PICTURE OF MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., contributes a striking impression of Mr. Lloyd George to the *Paris Journal*. He made the Premier's acquaintance within a few days of his first election to the House of Commons, twenty-six years ago. But Mr. O'Connor adds: His appearance and manner at the time did not make much impression on me or upon anybody else outside his own country of Wales. He is rather small of stature, and his figure was then slight and boyish; the face thin, unlined, fresh, with small mutton-chop whiskers; might have been that of an industrious young clerk; the pleasant smile and the pleasant manner revealed none of the iron resolution and fiery soul. To-day I see changes as remarkable in the physical as in the intellectual growth of the man. The iron-grey hair, the lined cheeks, the forehead that seems to have grown broader, the jaw which seems to have grown harder and bigger, the glittering and resolute challenging eyes, all proclaim a strong and commanding temper; a Danton without Danton's ugliness; a Danton in a miniature and not a robust scale.

It is natural to think of the men of the French Revolution when thinking of Lloyd George; for he often thinks of the French Revolution himself—not of course, in its more sanguinary and criminal stages, but as a great revolt against the oppression of centuries—as the biggest, not so far as it was a war against religion, for in religion Lloyd George is a mystic and not in the least materialistic—but as the greatest revolt in history against oppression—the biggest fight for what he is fond of calling "the underdog." I have often heard him say that he would have liked to have lived in those times. "Even if you ended on the guillotine?" I asked him. "It would be worth it for three years high living in such a time," was his immediate and honest answer.

## A DARING SOUL.

You must first think of this man, who is now at the head of the British Empire, as a daring soul which finds its proper atmosphere in the earthquake and cyclone. Danger, tumult, high stakes of life and death, dangers appalling to weaker men, this is the atmosphere in which he breathes freely. Well as I know him, I heard with something like terror that during all the terrible day when the last Ministry was breaking up and the moment was coming when Lloyd George had to face the indescribable risks of creating a new Ministry and shouldering all the overwhelming responsibility of carrying on the war, he was in high spirits, smiling readily with his frequent flashes of humour, betraying not the least sign of even nervousness before the risk which lay before him. His interview with the Labour members—many of them deadly enemies and irreconcilable—facilitated and conducted with such a mixture of pathetic appeal and of almost roasting humour that he swept them off their feet. "A Cabinet of twenty-three" as everybody knows was the number of the last Cabinet; "a Cabinet of twenty-three" it is not a Cabinet," said Lloyd George. "It is a Dumb" and the whole gathering of the Labour leaders burst into a shout of laughter, and his course was clear after that; the majority of them could not refuse to follow him.

His life has been passed in the conflicts of the platform and the House of Commons; and at intervals in the private room of the lawyer fighting for a client—now and then a deadly struggle for his honour, reputation and property—and he was as wonderful in such petty struggles as he was in the great ones of politics. His life has been spent in the struggles of peace and yet Lloyd George has had adventures almost as perilous as those of the soldier in the trenches. He tried when he was two years of age to blockade his dead father's ruined home against the half-armed and half-wild schoolboys of the neighbourhood. He created a mutiny in the school of the Anglican Church in Wales—like most Welshmen he hated the Established Church, and was never satisfied till he had pulled down Establishment. He organised a hunger strike of the Russian Nihilists and the English suffragettes against the great authorities of Church and State—the Olympian gods to this poverty-stricken orphan boy, living with a shoemaker uncle and almost half-starved. He went down to Birmingham during the Boer War and faced a mob of a hundred thousand Jingoists thirsting for his blood, and escaped only by dressing himself as a policeman; he has insisted on climbing dangerous mountains, by himself on his Continental travels; he has seen him insist on running in a car through an hour and in the darkness, over perilous 8-wise passes. If ever a man had Napoleon's clock in the morning courage, it is this man.

## PREPARING HIS PLAN OF BATTLE.

He is often slow in resolving on a course, for though of iron, he has the nerves of the Celt, and during that period he gives a description of his trouble, which results in Napoleon's analysis of his feelings when he was preparing his plan of battle; like Napoleon when he comes on Lloyd George when he has settled his course; he never thinks of changing it; not in face of innumerable hosts, not in face of even threatened death.

## DON'T RISK PNEUMONIA.

GET rid of every cold as quickly as possible. It is the forerunner of all pulmonary trouble and pneumonia may develop in a few hours. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a simple thing to do, but the effect is marvellous. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has classes it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm, from its Tonic and Astringent virtues it prevents its formation, and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

DOSE.—From ten drops to one tea-spoonful according to age and circumstances, to be taken three or four times a day, or when the Cough is troublesome.

PRICE \$1.00 AND \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Queen's Dispensary  
(HARPER & SONS)

Tel. 424.

31, Queen's Road Central

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE  
ENGLISH TAILORS  
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## TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER.

"An ounce of demonstration  
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WE DEMONSTRATE WITH

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WEAP! "MALTHOID" LIGHT!  
GLAZ! SAFI!  
WATERPROOF! SNOWPROOF!

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HONGKONG.

Could there be a man more fitted for the leadership of a great war? His courage will never fail; his resolution is as immutable as a law of nature; his tenacity is like a pincer of iron. And at the same time, he will watch with the astute and trained observation of an old Parliamentary every eddy and current of popular feeling and parliamentary intrigue; he will be ready to pounce upon the envious personal enemy or on the impossible—he would face an exasperated mob that resented some of the tremendous interferences with England's historic individual love of personal liberties.

Finally, I should say that no nation ought to have Lloyd George loves France like a Frenchman, and never so ardently, so passionately, as since this war. He is never tired of talking, not merely of the bravery of her soldiers, but of her splendid organisation of all her natural resources—her factories organised, her men and women workers organised; he has spoken with admiration of her ruthlessness of purpose. "France has been the greatest among the Allies," I have heard him say, over and over again.

## THE ORDEAL OF EMPIRE.

"The Ordeal of Empire" was the subject of an address delivered before the Royal Colonial Institute by Sir Walter Raleigh, Professor of English Literature at Oxford University. The war, he said, was not the result of the few days of fruitless negotiation that preceded the formal declaration of hostilities, but was like the bursting through of a flood that had been dammed for years and growing in volume every year. "The real ordeal of Empire would come after the war was over, when the work to be done would be almost more important than the terms of peace. The cause for which we were fighting would not, he hoped and believed, be lost in the war, but it certainly would have to be won in peace. (Cheers).

The Earl of Selborne, who presided, congratulated the lecturer upon one of the most brilliant contributions that had been made to the study of the war. "You never know what a white man really is until you see him alone north of the Zambezi." Of all those multitudes of men who had come voluntarily into this country from overseas to take their part in this war the men who took led him particularly were those who appeared to him from the north of the Zambezi. They numbered many thousands in the aggregate, but they came solitarily from the remotest Central and South American to the distant Pacific, from Alaska and the

Arctic Circle, from Central Africa, and the island towns of China and the East, and probably not one of them could say why they came. They came just because they were drawn hither and were in themselves perhaps the most sublime example afforded in this war of the Englishman's absence of pose, of imagination, of self-consciousness, and of the influence of the instinct within them that a world under German domination would be an intolerable place to live in. (Cheers).

Speeches were also made by Sir Joseph Ward, Dr. Parkin, Sir Hugh Clifford (Governor of Gold Coast Colony), Viscount Helyar, Mr. E. W. Young, Agent General for South Australia, and Mr. Perkins Bull, K.C. (Canada).

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

INSPECTION, SATURDAY, FEB. 10TH.

The attention of all ranks is particularly drawn to Orders of February 6th/7th.

All exemptions, except those of the Surgeon Staff only, will be disregarded, unless granted under Standing Order 87 (a).

## POLICE SCHOOL.

Monday, February 12th—Class III. (Inspector Grant).

Tuesday, February 13th—Class I. (Inspector Gerrard).

Thursday, February 15th—Class II. (Inspector Gordon).

## STENOGRAPH.

P.O. 713 N. L. Watson is invalided out.

## MEDICAL CERTIFICATES.

The following is to be inserted in Standing Orders, page 40-99 (d). All Sick Leave Certificates, whether granted under Standing Order 84 (a) to cover absence from Patrol Duty, or under Standing Order 80 to cover general absence are to be immediately communicated to the absentee's Warning Officer.

(Sgd.) F. O. Jenkins, D.S.P. (R.).

## TICKLING IN THE THROAT.

Even the slightest tickling in the throat may be the forerunner of a dangerous illness. Stop it at once with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.











